

Abstract

A system and method for detecting bacterial infections in the gastrointestinal tract is disclosed. The system includes a carrier having a first well and a second well. A first composition is disposed in the first well and contains urea in powdered form. A second composition is disposed in a second well and contains an indicator. A biopsy of a gastric sample is manipulated with a specimen-handling tool and is first contacted with the first composition and then placed in the second composition. The second composition indicates the presence of an enzyme, which, in turn, indicates the presence of bacteria.